OLD KING COAL ... From Punch

OLD KING COAL paid a very high toll,
And a very high toll paid he;
And it went in the bottle, and it went in the
In green fat, callipash, callipee. [bowl;
What a shame, what a shame! said
What a wrong that this should be! [the people
And there's none whatever that can compare
To the sons of gluttony.

Old King Coal paid a very high toll,
And a very high toll paid he;
And the city of London eat up the whole,
By consent of the powers that be.
This won't do, this won't do; this won't do says the
This must not, shall not be;
And we now declare we'll no longer bear
Such a monstrous robbery!

Working Mene' Contribution to the Kossuth

On Friday night a number of Workingmen from the Allaire Works, waited upon M. Pulzsky, at the Irving House, to present him with a donation to the Hungarian Fund. There were some seven or eight persons who formed the Deputation, and on their ing ushered into the room occupied by M.Pulzsky, Chairman of the Delegation said: This Deletion represents the workmen at the Allaire gation represents the workmen at the Allaire Works, and we come to present the little we can to the cause of Hungary, and wish to give it to Louis Kossuth through you. At a meeting which we held, and which was organized for the purpose of expressing our sympathy in the Hungarian cause, we determined to do so in the most practical way, and the result is here. We passed a number of resolutions, which I will read to you.

He then read the following:

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1851.

Allaire Works Company.—Donations contributed by the employees and 147 workmen connected with the Allaire Works of the City of New-York, accompanying which are the following resolutions, which we have adopted for our platform:

Resolved, That the contributors, workmen of the Allaire Works, deeply sympathize with the down-modden millions of Europe, and particularly Hungary, which is now suffering under the iron rule of despotic Austria.

Resolved, That we fully appreciate the self-sacrifice and perserving energy of the champion of liberty, Louis Koszuth, who raised the fully appreciate the self-sacrifice and perserving energy of the champion of liberty, Louis Koszuth, who raised the fully appreciate the self-sacrifice and perserving energy of the champion of liberty, Louis Koszuth, who raised the fully appreciate the self-sacrifice and perserving energy of the champion of liberty, the has pined in an Austrian dungeon for her sake, and who is now an erile from his fatherland, and the distanguished guest of a nation of freemen.

Resolved. That we use our best endeavors in a fraternal way for the support of those principles of felicious and political liberty which we now so happily enjoy.

Resolved. That we use so the boave fathers of European diberty, who so nobly fought and sacrificed their lives and fortunes for the acquisition of those principles of religious and political liberty which we now so happily enjoy.

Resolved. That we was series a fund to be called the Kossuth work for the acquised the Allaire Works of New-Works, and we come to present the little we can to

solved. That we raise a fund to be called the Kossuth d, from the workmen of the Allaire Works of News, and a Committee of seven be appointed to carry the sinte effect.

Under this resolution, there was raised the sum of \$220 75 from 147 workmen.

GEO. P. CLARK, Chairmen.

Transurer,

C. Winship, Treasurer, GEO. BURK, Secretary, D. Nichels, Horton Woods,

HORTON WOODS,
CHARLES LIVERE,
GEO. P. CLARK.

I beg, Sir, to hand you the sum of \$220.75 and a
copy of these resolutions on behalf of the workmen
of the Allaire Works.

M. PULSZKY replied: Gentlemen, I am much indebted to you for your sympathy in the cause of
Hungary, my country, and I thank you in the name
of my illustrious chief, who is not here at present.
I know how warm his feelings would be on this occasion, not because of the amount of your offering
to the cause of his country—he does not look to that
—but because of it being a token of the sympathy of
the working classes. It has been the same everywhere as well as here, and in England the working
classes showed their sympathy for his cause, as well the working chases. It has been the same everywhere as well as here, and in England the working
classes showed their sympathy for his cause, as well
as you and the working classes of this country have
done. And why is it that this sympathy has so generally been shown? He is not the first exile who ever
came to your shores, that was driven out of his own
country by the curse of despotism. There have been
other exiles here, but they have passed by almost unnoticed, although you generously gave to all of them
a brother's hand and welcomed them to your shores.
But in no case was the same sympathy and honor bestowed on them, as that which has been bestowed,
both here and in Europe, on Kossuth and the cause
of Hungary. There is a reason for this, and it is because the workingmen know that we stringded not
for liberty and independence against Austria only,
but because we gave to those of our people freedom,
who were not free before. Men have come here and
propagated the idea that the Hungarian nobles
wanted to burden the poor people, and to keep them
from enjoying liberty. Gov. Kossuth, when he was
here, did not speak of this subject; it was beneath
his dignity to notice that which was propogated by
such means. I speak of it to show that it is not true.
In other times the aristocracy, had certain political
rights which were not enjoyed by the other classes of
the people, and they supported them as long as they
though the principles on which they were founded

in other times the aristocracy had certain political rights which were not enjoyed by the other classes of the people, and they supported them as long as they thought the principles on which they were founded were just. By these privileges they were exempt from taxation, and yet they partook of all the benefits arising from the taxes that were paid, and they also had certain political privileges which were not enjoyed by the common people; but in the year 1818 they gave up their privileges before the whole people, and extended liberty for the common benefit of all. They knew that as the air was necessary for the body, so was liberty necessary for the mind. I was a member of that aristocracy, which was a proud one, and we gave up our privileges, and gave liberty to the people, even before there was any pressure from without. We knew that to do justice was more agreeable to God than a fervent prayer, and that we were doing good. I was happy at that time more agreeable to God than a fervent prayer, and that we were doing good. I was happy at that time to give up part of my property for the benefit of my fatherland, and we all gave up part of our property when we gave up those privileges. But I did no more for my country than the poorest of the people did, for they all staked their lives and fortunes to defend its liberties. Gentlemen This contribution, coming from workingmen, is very valuable, and it will be considered so by Kossuth, for he knows what it is to work, and he has worked very hard, and I must say that it is my great pride to be able to work, for I lost my fortune in our struggles with Austria, and I am proud that I have been able to maintain myself and family by hard work. I am proud that I have been able to maintain myself and family by hard work. I am proud that I have been able to maintain when the been able to obtain what was necessary by the labor of my pen, and though it is not hard to the body it is hard to the mind. When I return to my country, should it be my lot to return,

necessary by the labor of my pen, and though it is not hard to the body it is hard to the mind. When I return to my country, should it be my lot to return, I shall look back with pleasure to this time, when by hard tabor I carned my own bread. I thank you for the donation which you have given to the cause of Hungary, for though you give but little it as much as that which is given by the rich, who can well afford to give, but you cannot afford it out of your hard earnings, and thus it is the more prectous, because it shows your great sympathy. I return my warm thanks for your contribution in the name and on behalf of Governor Kossuth.

The Chairman of the Deputstion said they were aware that it would be well received by Governor Kossuth, for they knew he had great respect for workingmen, and they would have been glad to have presented their gift to him personally, but could not get it ready. It would, however, be as well received.

M. Pulszay—I shalf go to meet the Governor tomorrow, and I will convey to him this gratifying token of your sympathy. Re pleased to convey my warm thanks to your fellow-workmen.

The Deputation then shook hands with M. Pulszky, and courteously retired.

DONATIONS TO THE HUNGARIAN PUND.

Since the departure of Kosspith the following donations have been forwarded to M. Pulsky, in aid of the Hungarian Fund

From the Officers and Directors of the Pacifi Bank. \$2,000 00

From Mr. E. D. Phelps. 25 00

The proceeds of the meeting and collection at Mr. Seecher's Church, Brooklyn. 5,423 14

From 55 Cigar Makers at Duffield, Conn. 55 00
were received on Frday, inclosed in the following

mote:
The following \$33 are the contribution of fifty-five Cigar
Makers of the town of Duffield, Connecticut, for helping
the great Dollar Fund which will partly be formed by the
Mechanics of our country, and we trust, are but a few
the drops you will receive to said in establishing Republicanism.

G. W. HASSTORD, Committee.
John Reder,
Duffield, Conn., Dec. 70, 1831.

Defield, Conn., Dec. 20, 1831.

KOSSUTH ELECTED A LIFE DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

A beautiful director's card, inclosed in an elegant gided frame, has been forwarded for Kossuth to the Irving House, from the American Bible Society. It contains the following inscription:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 22, 1831.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—This is to certify that his Excellency Leuis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary, by virtue of a contribution of \$130 made by E. D. Pleipe, Esq., of New-York, is a director for life of the American Bible Society.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, President.

JOHN C. BRIGHAN SCIPCIAT.

Allest. J. HYDE, Assistant Treasurer.

FIRES AND FATAL ACCIDENT .- About 11 o'clock Friday evening a fire occurred in the dwelling house No. 13 Ludlow-st., occupied by Mr. Tompkins. It appears that an aged lady, whose name ou reporter was unable to learn, was sitting by the reporter was inable to learn, was sitting by the stove in her from when her dress accidentally took fire, and before the flames could be extinguished her body was almost burned to a criso. The flames communicated to some light material in the room, thus causing the alarm. The firemen were early on the ground, and subdued the flames before any serious damage occurred to the building.

About life clock Friday right, a fire occurred in the results of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories in the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the new course lives at nice No. 4 Factories and the course of the nice of the n

agout 114 o'clock Friday sight, a are occurred in the rigging of the new vessel lying at pier No. 4. East River. The flames were extinguished very speedily by the prompt arrival of the firemen, and before much damage occurred to the vessel.

A fire broke out in the upper story of dwellinghouse No. 169 Canal-st., at 10 o'clock Friday evening. Several Companies were quickly on the spot, and the fire was extinguished with little damage.

MEXICO.

We have received our files of Mexico City journals to the 29th of Nov. The dates from

Vers Cruz are to Dec. 6.

Vers Cruz are to Dec. 6.

The Matamores Bondera Mexicana contains an elaborate defense of the conduct of Gen. Avalos. It says, very justly, that had he not reduced the tariff, he would have been unable to make head against the movements of Carvajal.

The promunciamento of Cordova is not yet suppressed, not withstanding the late assertions of the Mexican papers to the contrary. The leader, Romero, had not fled with ten men only, as had been reported, but had retreated with a respectable force. mero, had not hed with ten then only, and so reported, but had retreated with a respectable force. Afterward he renewed hostilities by attacking and dispersing a detachment of sixty dragoons. Finally, however, proposals were made to Romero which, it is thought he will accept, and so put an end to the

The hurricane at Mazatian on the 27th and 28th of The hurricane at Mazatlan on the 27th and 28th of October was very devastating in its effects. The rain fell in torrents, the sea rose, and the streets were flooded so that the water penetrated into the houses. The vessels in port were driven from their anchorage, and dashed against each other with violence. If the tempest had continued two hours longer, the whole town would have been reduced to a heap of ruins. As it was, all the frame houses, and those which were badly constructed, were prostrated. Of the eight small vessels in port, four were destroyed and two stranded. The English corretter of war Daphne lost her masts. In the city, 22 persons were killed, and a large number wounded. Three sailors were drowned. The office of the Estrella dt Pacifico was so much injured that it had to suspend publication.

An American writes to the Trait d'Union, stating that some time ago nine Americans arrived at Machan

suspend publication.

An American writes to the *Trait d'Union*, stating that some time ago nine Americans arrived at Mazatlan, from California, determined to pass through Mexho, in order to see the country. While traveling through Durango they were attacked by a large number of Indians, who wounded one of the number and took his horse, his baggage, and \$300. Two days afterward a party of twenty-two Americans encountered the same Indians, gave them battle, dispersed them in a few moments; and retook the horse and \$300 stolen from the wounded American. Great complaints are made against the municipal President of Mazatlan, fer his conduct toward travelers coming from California. It is said that he demands of them letters of security before he will give them their passports. As they do not intend to remain in the country they cannot comply with this demand, and he then charges them a doubloon or refuses to give them passports.

A diplomatic dinner was given to the Spanish legation, at the city of Mexico, on the 19th ult., in honor of the birthday of the Queen. Four of the Mexican Secretaries and the Foreign Ministers were present.

On the 20th ult., the steamer Edga, built in New-York for the Mexican Government, arrived at Vera Cruz. Her name is to be changed to Estado de Mejico.

The Indians still continue their ravages in Duran-

The Indians still continue their ravages in Duran-

go and Chihuahua.

A large number of dead bodies have been found on the plain of the Sepulturas, ten leagues west of Parras. It is supposed that they are the bodies of persons murdered by the Indians.

The modifications in the tariff proposed by Con-

gress, are as follows:

1. To reduce the duties on all objects of general

2. To make such alterations in the duties on arti-cles of luxury and liquors as the Government may deem proper 3. To permit the importation of raw and coarse manufactured cotton, the former paying a duty of not over three cents a pound, and the latter six cents not raid.

cents per yard.

4. To exempt the cotton manufactories from the taxes under which they at present suffer, in the in-

terior of the Republic.

5. To liquidate, call in and annul the permits for the introduction of cotton, now outstanding, and to set apart for this pur, ose fifty per cent. from the du-

ties.
6. That the Government effect a loan of two million and a half of dollars, by public adjudication—
i. e. by selling it to the highest bidder—giving a lien on the duties to be collected from the articles of which the importation shall be permitted, according to the preceding project.

It is said, (but not officially.) that these propositions passed the Chamber of Deputies; but it was very doubtful whether they could be approved by the Senate. The passage of such a law is desirable to the Republic, as it would furnish a large revenue to the Government, and would put a stop to smuggling.

gling. A bill was before Congress to levy a higher tax on

A bill was before Congress to levy a higher tax on newspapers than that now imposed.

The Senate had adopted a report adverse to the proposition to construct a ratiroad from Acapuloo to the Capital.

Gen. Almonie had sent in a memorial to Congress, recommending that a junta be formed of the principal officers of the army and navy, for the permanent defense of the nation.

The English vessels of war in the harbor of Vera Cruz, were the Indefatigable, 50 guins; the Cumberland, 70, the Wellesley, 70, and steamer Engress of their visit; some supposing it was connected with their visit some supposing it was connected with the ultimatum proposed to the Mexican Government by the British Minister, and others that the fleet had no special object in view, but merely sought a harbor after a cruise.

"COAT OF ARMS" FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA.-A design for a new "Coat of Arms" has been reported by the Alabama Legislature, and is thus described in The Mobile Advertiser :

A Shield Quartered—In the center, on a shield, a "waterfall," in proper colors.

In the dexter chief, a "branch of cotton," in prop-

er colors, on a gold field.
In the sinister chief, "emblems of mechanics, machinery and manufactures," in gold, on a re-

In the dexter base, "emblems of commerce," in

In the dexter base, "emblems of commerce," in gold, on a blue ground.

In the sinister base, an "ear of corn in the husk," in gold, on a green ground.

These represent the resources of the State—its water-power, its agricultural importance, represented by its two great staples, cotton and corn—its commercial facilities, and its capabilities in a mechanical and manufacturing point of view—those, truly, indicate wealth,—a component part, but not the whole of what composes the greatness of a State.

That which is wanting is supplied by the creat, which denotes wisdom and strength. A "mailed arm, holding a sword barwise," the emblems of strength and power, encircled by a "serpent," the emblem of wisdom and pradence.

The whole "arms" suggest the motto, "These make in Great." Or, in other words, that the internal resources of the State, when developed and ap-

emblem of wisdom and prudence.

The whole "arms" suggest the motto, "These make us Great." Or, in other words, that the internal resources of the State, when developed and applied by the strength and power of the State, governed by wisdom and prudence, constitute the essentials of a nation's greatness.

Received at The Tribune Office for the Wesk ending Saturday, Dec. 27. Protes antism and Religious Liberty. An Address delivered in Paterson, N. J. By John B. Fmly. G. T. Eines.

Eunce.
History of the Case of the late John Kenracy Rodgers,
M. D. By Alexander E. Hossek. See pp. 47. C. S.
Francis & Co.
Sovereigns of the Bible. By Eliza R. Sieele. 12mo. pp.
482. M. W. Dedd.
Select Peetry for Children and Youth. 12mo. pp. 285. The Same.
Western Portruiture and Emigrant's Guide. By Daniel
S. Curtis. Phys. pp. 331. J. H. Carlton.
The Usseline Manual. Eme pp. 364. E. Dunigan & Bro-

An Elementary English Grammar, By R. G. Latham, Immo. pp. 256. Cambridge John Bartlett. Camada Directory. By Robert W. S. Mackay, Mentreal John Lovell. Sold by Wilmer & Rogers.
Life and Letters of Joseph Story. Edited by his Son, William W. Story. 2 vols. Ivo. Boston Little & Brown.
Cleverneok, or Recollections of our Neighborhood in the

Brown.
Clovernees, or Recollections of our Neighborhood in the
West. By Alice Carey. 12mo. pp. 342. Redicid:
The Pedesta's Daughter and other Poems. By George H.
Beker. 17mo. pp. 156. A. Hart.
Uterance, or Private Voices to the Public Heart. By
Carchine A. Briggs. 12mo. pp. 255. Boston. Phillips,
Sumpson & Co. Sold by Stringer & Townsend.

PERIODICALS AND SERIALS. The American Phrenological Journal. Jan. Fowlers

Wells
The Water Cure Journal Jan, The Same,
The Student, Jan, The Same,
The Student, Jan, The Same,
New-York Aristocracy, Part IV. C. B. Norton,
The Kinkestbocker, Jan, Samuel Hueston,
The International Magazine, Jan, Stinger & Townsend,
The Mothodat Quarterly Review, Jan, Lame & Scott,
The Shekinah, Jan, Stinger & Townsend,
Bulletin of the New England Art Union, No. I. Boston;
Dutter & Wentworth.

Dutter & Wentworth.

Dutter & Herry Almanac. 1852. The Same.
Tallie's Library Edition of Shakspere. Parts 16 and 11.—
John Tallie's Co.
Tallie's Construer Natural History. Part 9. The Same.
Drawing Room Table Book. The Same.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.-We would warn the public against giving money to any person but Elias G. Jones, who as Agent of the Liberia Agricultural Association has a subscription book, authenticated by the name of Mayor Kingsland and the City seal. We have heard of more than one colored person asking subscriptions in aid of said Associa-

SYNATOR MASON .- The Charleston South-STATOR MASON.—I'me Charleston South-ern Standard of Dec. 23, says that Mr. Mason wrote a letter to the Auxiliary Southern Rights Associa-tion, of Charleston. Did it reason too strongly on the mexpediency of Separate Secession, to suit the taste of the Committee! We beg them, as a favor, to let us have the letter. Give us the letter or pub-lish it!

GRAND LARCENY .- An individual named Uriah Magaw was, on Thursday, arrested, charged with stealing lewelry and money to the value of \$37.50 from the room of Miss Ellen Killellea, at No. 55 Rutgers-st., which he entered during the ab-sence of its occupant. He was taken before Justice Timpson, to whom he confessed his guilt, and was locked up for trial.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

XXXIId CONGRESS First Session. SENATE....Washington, Dec. 27, 1851.

The Senate met this morning and immediately adjourned, there being only 11 members present.

LARGE FIRES.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.
PHILADELPRIA, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1851. A destructive fire broke out at I o'clock this morning, in Hart's Building, corner of 6th and Chestnutsts. The flames spread with great rapidity, destroying the entire building, together with several book and music stores, and Parker's restaurant, in the basement.

The flames spread to tha Shakspere Building, on the opposite side of 6th-st., and adjoining Chesnut st. Theater, which was also entirely destroyed, as was also Brown's Hotel and Hart's building adjoining on Chesnut-st.

About 3 o'clock, the walls of Hart's Building fel into the street, instantly killing two colored men and severely injuring several firemen and police. There is also reason to fear that several other sons were killed, as the streets were crowded at

the time the walls fell. The entire block on the west side of 6th-st. from Chestnut to Carpenter-st., is a heap of rums.

Beside the buildings above-named, Johnson's law book-store, and several other valuable stores on each side of 6th-st, and the north side of Chestnut-st., are entirely burned out.

Several other buildings on both sides of 6th-st. are much damaged. The fire was got under at about nine o'clock, this

forencon. It is reported that police officer Johnson was killed W. W. Haley, Esq., is missing, and, it is feared, was

killed by the falling wall. The loss is roughly estimated at \$200,000. The heaviest losses fall upon Dr. Schenck, whose establishment was entifely destroyed ; T. & T. W. Johnson, law booksellers ; H. Blakeston, Getz & Buck, booksellers ; J. W. Moore, bookseller, and the owners of several music, periodical and other stores on 6th-st., all of which were entirely destroyed,

with their contents. Workmen are engaged in removing the rubbish from the streets, and in searching for the bodies of those who may have been buried under the fallen

Great Fire at Buffalo

Buffalo, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1851. About I o'clock this morning, one of the most destructive fires that has visited us for many years, broke out in the magnificent buildings on Main-st. opposite the Mansion House, known as Spalding's Exchange Block, and Erie Hall Block. Spalding's Exchange, Erie Hall, the Bank of Utica, and several spacious stores and the Bank of Lake Erie, are entirely consumed. The fire extended down Commercial and Lloyd

sts, burning down several valuable buildings on each street. The coldness of the night and the scarcity of water rendered it impossible to subdue the fearful progress of the flames. During the time this fire was raging, another alarm up town was given. It proceeded from Swan-st., where a private dwelling was discovered on fire. The firemen could not divide their force, and consequently three handsome dwellings were consumed.

It is impossible at present to estimate anything like the immense loss. The offices of most of our leading lawyers were in Spalding's Exchange. The extensive shoe establishments of Williams & Co. and O. H. P. Williams, the large tailor shop of L. D. Hibbard, the confectionary establishment of F. Heth & Co., and about twenty other large stores, were entirely consumed. The flames are now got under so far as to prevent any further spread of the fire.

Second Dispatch,

The following insurances have been ascertained; Spalding's building's \$15,000, as follows: Buffalo Mutual, \$5,000 : Howard Insurance Co., \$5,000 Hartford Protection, \$5,000.

yet been learned, are as follows \$10,000 : Utica Co.. \$8,000 ; American Mutual, \$3,000 : Trenton, N. J. Office, \$2,500 ; Franklin, Saratoga, \$2,500 : North-Western Insurance Co.

There are also several other insurances on the stock of occupiers, the amount of which cannot be ascertained.

The stores burnt are : on Lloyd-st., Godfrey & Merrick, cabinet makers : L. D. Hibbard, clothing : O. H. P. Williams, shoes : Gitzgie, clothing. On Mainst., Williams & Co., shoes: Lessler & Josephs, tailors : Bank of Lake Erie : Friedenberg, clothing Noah & Co., clothing 4 Excharge Offices and Insurance Companies.

& Co., shoes. Heath & Co., confectioners: Wil-hams & Co., shoes. Rogers & Fero, wine stores. The Bank of Erie saved nothing—the books and coin in the vault are safe. The Bank of Attica lost

nearly everything.

The valuable contents of the Law Library were entirely destroyed. Judge Stevens lost his library and all his papers. Judges Maston and Walker lost every paper.

The

every paper.

The loss cannot be yet ascertained, but it is reughly estimated at \$200,000.

Four men were injured by the failing of a wall, one, belonging to the Fire Department, seriously.

The following insurances have been ascertained:
Spalding's buildings, \$15,000, viz: Buffalo Mutual, \$5,000. Hartford Protection, \$5,000.

ensurances, of which particulars have not Other insurances, of which particulars have not set been learned, are as follows: Buffalo Mutual, \$10,000; Utica Co., \$8,000; American Mutual, \$3,000; Trenton, N. J. office, \$2,500; Franklin, Saratoga, \$2,500. Northwestern Ins. Co., \$5,000. There are also several other insurances on the stock of occupiers, the amount of which cannot be acceptainty. The insurance will nearly reach \$100,600.

The Loss by Fire at Slane's Glass Works. Boston, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1851.

The loss by the burning of Slane's Glass Works, in South Boston, on Friday morning, is estimated at

The packing ware-rooms of Cain's Glass-house, adjoining, also destroyed, entail a loss of \$3,000. Kossuth en Route for Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1851. Kossuth left here this morning in a special train

for Baltimore. Railroad Accident.

Asirona Accident.

Bosros, Satarday, Dec. 27, 1851.

A serious collision occurred on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad on Thursday, between a passenger train and the Express freight train from Norwich. 2 miles from Jewett City. Both engines were smashed to pieces, and the cars badly broken. There were but few persons in the train, and no one was killed.

kided.
William E. Safford, of Norwich, had his shoulder dislocated, and Joseph Eaton, of Wilsonville, was injured internally. Several others were bruised. The collision was caused by the recklessness of the

The Weather in Nova Scotia-Change of Government, &c. Halifax, N. S., Saturday, Dec. 27, 1851.

The weather here has been universally severe for the season. Scarcely any snow has failen, but the winds are high and the air piercing. The "oldest inhabitant" does not remember so cold a winter. Our Legislaure is summoned to meet again on the 18th of January, for the dispatch of business. A reorganization of the Government is inevitable, the present does not satisfy even its frients.

The Weather.

Rechester, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1851.

The thermometer this morning stood at 6° below zero—the weather in the night was intensely cold.

Alexay. Saturday, Dec. 27, 1851.

The thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning was at 12° below zero. The Southern Mail, &c.

Baltimors, Saturday, Dec 27, 1851.
The Southern mail is through, but brings no news.
The weather here is bitter cold, and threatening

snow. Extensive preparations are making for the procession in honor of Kossuth. Markets—Experied by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Dec 26, 1851.

COTTON sales to-day 560 bales. The week's transactions have been 3,034 bales at prices ranging from 7,285c. The market closes very masettled at a decline of 1,265c from the highest point last week. The receipts of the week have been 17,633 bales, the stock on hand, exclusive of that on shippoint is 30,803. Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

CITY ITEMS.

GRUMBLERS FOR THE POOR .- It need not be told that there are in all places certain persons whose constitutional habit it is to grumble; the fact is painfully evident, hourly enforced upon publie attention by the Growlers themselves, and rung in our ears until patience and toleration are exhausted. A Bore is a creature to be dreaded, shunned, left to himself and solittude, where his annoying presence will harm no one, unless, like the scorpion surrounded by fire, he kills himself with his own venom. But the Grumbler forces himself upon you in print, and always in connection with some sacred cause, over which he crawls and glides and wriggles and gloats and everywhere trails his slime. Most especially does he delight in such occasions as the reception of Kossuth, and the spontaneous offerings of the people to the Hungarian cause. Suddenly afflicted with great concern for the poor of the City, he prates of charity beginning at home ; he drags from old police reports and stale imagination real and fictitious cases of suffering; a drunken wagabond found in the streets half-frozen is a whole ar mory for him, from which he draws what he takes to be bomb-shells enough to annihilate all sympathy for "foreigners," open all purses to home appeals, and forever banish wretchedness from our vicinity. But this same Grumbler is a consummate hypocrite. While he dilates so pathetically upon the sin and suffering under his nose, he grasps his purse-strings with hooks of steel; he was never known to give anything but advice; he will advocate or abuse anything for money, but his natural instincts are all on the side of destruction; he sees no bright example of liberality without one of his own mercenary motives at the bottom of it : he hears no good deed of a neighbor without seeking to blacken it by suspicion, he knows that Hospitals and Asylums are clever contrivances to enable doctors and nurses to live off the public : Churches are objected to because they are sectarian . Christianity because it is exclusive : Education because it costs so much; Benevolence because it is partial; Philan-thropy because it is far-sighted; Euthusiasm be cause it lacks judgment, and Judgment because it lacks enthusiasm : in fact, a "serious objection" always hangs at the tip of his tongue, like the drop of poison on a rattlesnake's fangs, " willing to wound. and not afraid to strike." The Grumbler is the veritable Old Man of the Sea who bestrides every form of Philanthropy like an incubus, determined to crush the life out of it, but he generally emerges from the strife as quiet as the serpents that beset theinfant Hercules. When you see, on the heels of some great occasion, whining sentimentality over neglect of home charities, hackneyed rhodomontade about the sufferings of the poor, moving appeals to your sympathies and generosity, coupled with illconcealed sneers at enlarged benevolence, you may be sure that it is all the hypocritical utterance of Grumbler; of one who never did and never means to do a good action without immediate and usurious reward ; one whose heart is as devoid of feeling as his face is of shame or his soul of honor ; ene whose tears are those of a crocodile, whose piety is that of a miser, whose whole character is one of mingled hypocrisy, selfishness, and destructiveness; "being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, debate, deceit, malignity : whisperers, backbiters, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, implacable,

We learn by the last steamer that gossip in London affirms that a gentleman who has been somewhat notorious in the literary and theatrical circles of this City is in prison at Geneva for undue pertinacity in the pursuit of a wife under difficulties. It appears that he made proposals of marrisge in London to the niece of one of the wealthiest London bankers, largely connected with this country, who had £80,000 in her own right. The proposals were declined, and soon after the lady left the Continent. She was followed by the enamored swain to Geneva. Here she was one day informed by letter that some formality in regard to her pass-port required that she should go in person to a cer-tain place therein designated. She followed the directions, and upon entering the house she found only present her London rejected, who immediately locked the door, and producing a pair of pistols, threatened-not to destroy himself if she continued cruel, but to shoot her unless she either married him or divided her fortune with him. Neither of these reasonable requests being acceptable to the lady, she temporized with the gentleman until her maid, who had been alarmed at her absence, sought her with some of the police, and found her in the above unpleasant category. The lady was released, and the unhappy swain, who had loved not wisely nor too well, was sent to cool his ardor in a prison.

WINTER TRAVELING ARRANGEMENTS. The travel between New-York and Philadelphia, in consequence of ice in the Delaware, is now almost wholly by the 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains by the New Jersey Railroad, which perform their trips a usual, without interruption, arriving and departing from Kensington, as customary in the winter nonths. There is now an entire railroad route between the two great cities, with the exception of the ferry at Jersey City, which is not likely to be interrupted by the ice. Passengers and baggage are transported to different places in Philadelphia, and to connect with the Baltimore and Washington lines, by omnibus.

The freight lines of the Camden and Amboy Railroad are now conveyed by way of Trenton to Kensington, on account of the Delaware being closed with ice, and the 4 P. M. line by way of Camden has been discontinued.

On Christmas day, the drivers, agents, and other employees of the various Express Companies in the City, had a turnout entirely in haracter. They appeared in procession with four 4-horse and nine tandem teams, in all thirteen wag-ons and thirty-four horses. There were between seventy-five and eighty men in the company, mostly from Harnden's, Adams's, Wells's, Kinsley's and Hoey's. The procession up Broadway was pictur esque fand attracted great attention. In pursuance of an invitation the whole party called upon Richard Voort, in Beach-st. They then went to the residence of A. M. C. Smith, in Franklin-st., and thence to the Red House at Harlem, where the whole party had a good old fashioned game of base ball, and then a cap-Ital dinner, at which A. M. C. Smith presided. They returned, after a day of unalloyed enjoyment, just in time to participate in the evening festivities in the

The Sabbath School connected with the Broadway Baptist Church, Mr. A. M. Fanning, Superintendent, had a very interesting Exhibition in Hope Chapel, on Christmas evening. The exercises consisted of recitations and questions upon instructive portions of the Scriptures, interspersed with some very good singing by several young misses, and also by the infant class. The Pastor, Dr. Dowling, delivered a short and pithy address, which was well received. An original piece of poetry, "A Word for Hungary," recited by J. Dowling, Jr., and afterward an allusion by the Pastor to the "Noble Hungarian Patriot, the Nation's Guest," were rapturously applauded. The exercises closed with singing by the entire school and a benediction by

The Poor must not be neglected faring this inclement weather. The Board of Governors should demand extra exertions on the part of their visitors and agents, and private citizens should double the measure of their charities. We would especially recommend that large class of grumblers, who sneer at money given to advance liberty and prate of duty at home, to try the effect of a little benevolence on their own account. Perhaps the novel feeling which would follow their first donation, would engender in their spiteful breasts some little charity of opinion at least. Try it, geatlemen; a day, an hour of practiced charity is worth a whole eternity of grumbling.

Suspicion of GRAND LARCENY .- A VOURS man named John Hynes was on Friday arrested on suspicion of stening two pieces of broadcloth white enboard the steamer Humbolt. Justice Osbora will investigate the matter this morning. Extensive Conflagration - Sixteen Buildings

Destroyed-Total Loss about \$150,000. On Saturday morning, a few minutes after 6 e'clock, a fire broke out in an old frame building in the rear of No. 15 Bowery, occupied as a manufactory of Cabinet Ware. The building being very old, and the material very inflammable, the flames soread with astonishing rapidity. The alarm from the various fire bells throughout the City soon brought a large body of the fire department to the ground, but so intensely cold was the weather, that the water froze in the hose, rendering many of them entirely useless. Several of the engines became clogged up with the ice, and were broken by the firemen in at tempting to use them. Several of the hydrants were so frozen up that it became necessary to kindle fire around them. Many of the firemen were severely frozen, and were obliged to leave the ground.

The flames soon gained the ascendancy, and in less than half an hour, some ten or twelve buildings were burning at the same time.

The greatest consternation prevailed among th residents of the buildings in the vicinity of the conflagration, and many fled precipitately from their dwellings, leaving perhaps their all, a prey to the devouring element The Chief of Police, Capt. Leonard, of the Second Ward, Capt. Brennan, of the Sixth, Capt. Snodgrass,

of the First, Capt. Turnbull, of the Eighth, Capt.

Scattiff, of the Fourteenth, and others, were early

on the ground with a large police force, and rendered assistance to the firemen, besides saving considerable property from the burning buildings. Despite the perseverance and energetic action of the firemen, the flames burst forth now and then with great fury, and before they could be checked about fifteen buildings were destroyed, nothing re

maining but a heap of smoldering ruins. From the shop in which the fire first originated the flames communicated to the adjoining buildings, as follows : In Division st. No. 34, occupied by Richard W. Seamen, grocer : building of brick-totally destroyed. Mr. Seamen very fortunately succeeded in saving the greatest portion of his stock. Whatever his loss may be, however, he is fully insured.

No. 32, frame building, totally destroyed; occupied by John Wilsey, confectionery and fruit store, and as a dwelling-house. His furniture and stock were completely destroyed.

No. 30, frame building, occupied by A. & M. Herdman, thread and needle store , totally destroyed, with stock, furniture, &c. No 28, frame building, occupied by Mr. S. Blank

stein, jeweler ; destroyed with contents. No. 26, brick building, occupied by Christophe Goetz as a toy store and dwelling ; totally destroyed Nos. 22 and 24, brick building, occupied by Lewis Prime as a crockery store, Susan Boyd, millinery, and J. R. Barr, printer, totally destroyed with contents. Mr. Barr's loss amounts to about \$1,600; no insurance. He only succeeded in saving a small card press and about half a dozen cases of type.

No. 20, brick, occupied by Julius Brandt, eigar store and dwelling, totally destroyed, with stock, &c. Loss about \$500. No insurance. No. 18, brick building, occupied by Elton & Co.,

publishers, &c., totally destroyed. They succeeded in saving only a small portion of their stock. Loss about \$5,000. No insurance. No. 10, Miss B. E. Davy, ornamental hair-dresser, Stock damaged by water.

No 8, store occupied by Anthony Peters, barber stock saved in a damaged state. The basement under this store was occupied by Lazarus Zarkowski, cordials and liquors, whose stock was damaged by water. Loss about \$250. No

insurance. No. 6, store, occupied by John Braisted, exchange

The large store on the corner of the Bowery and Division-st., Nos 2 and 4 Division and Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Bowery, occupied by Patterson & Huey, dry goods, was greatly damaged by water, as was also

their stock. Loss about \$5,000. In the Bowery, No. 5, occupied by J. H. Sturges No. 7, store occupied by Tailors' Protective Society. Stock damaged by water.

The upper portion of the large building at the unction of Bowery and Division-st., occupied by the Mechanics Institute Society, was greatly damaged by fire and water. The attic story and roof were destroyed by fire, and the building throughout deluged with water, thereby causing great damage to the occupants throughout the premises. Samuel Brown, attorney ; George Galpin, house agent ; R. Smith, clock manufacturer and Delaplat Wiley, ornamental painter, also occupied apartments in this building. The building is owned by Dr. Mead, of

New-Rochelle, and is fully insured. No. 9, brick building, lower part occupied by John McManus, hatter, and upper part by Wm. James, Daguerreotypist, entirely destroyed. Mr. McManus's loss is about \$2,500.

No. 11 frame building, occupied by Miss E. Buhler, furniture store; entirely destroyed, with a large mount of stock. Loss about \$5,000. Insured. No. 13, large brick building, occupied by A. & M. Somerville, stove store : G. & B. Beekman, harness manufacturers, and Joseph McMurray, rag carpet manufacturer totally destroyed, with contents. The

wilding is fully insured and the contents partially. No. 15, large four story brick building, lower part occupied by C. S. Hines, stove stere, and upper part by T. J. Lambert, carver, and J. H. Cook chair factory, totally destroyed. The stock in this building was very valuable, and was entirely destroved. The building is fully insured, and the

stock partially. No. 15t, frame building occupied by Purdy & Parker, leather finding store, and Francis Dupre, hatter, entirely destroyed. The stock was partially

saved: No. 17, brick building, occupied by Horatio Reed, provision store, totally destroyed. Loss about

No. 19, brick building, uneccupied, partially destroyed. Loss about \$1,000 ; insured.

At this point on the Bowery, the firemen succeeded n checking the flames and at No. 17 Division-st. The buildings Nos. 7, 71, 9, 10, 111, 13, 15 and 17 flames, which were swept by the wind across the street. The occupants of these houses had their

stock considerably damaged by water. The buildings from 12 to 24 inclusive, on Divisionst., were owned by James Bertine, Esq., and were fully insured.

The total loss of property by this fire will not probably fall far short of \$150,000

FIRE ON THE SHIP QUEEN OF THE EAST. -A fire broke out on Friday night, at a few minutes past 11 o'clock, on board of the new ship Queen of the East, (1,275 tuns.) which arrived here on Thursday last from Newcastle, Me., and which, but for the bold, active and indefatigable exertions of Mr. Samuel Wiley, second officer on board, would undoubtedly have destroyed the vessel, together with a number of others that were then lying in the immetdiate vicinity. The fire is said to have originated in the sparks

from the funnel which passed from the cabin up through the cuddy, igniting the spanker and several parts of the standing and running rigging. Some ire engines arrived at the head of the slip, on Southat., but could not play upon the vessel, she being at the extreme end of the pier. From her close proximity to other vessels, certain

persons on shore, in the excitement, were prompted to cut her adrift, in consequence of which, none but those on board could do any thing toward saving the those on heard cound to any tuning toward saving the vessel. These were the first and second officers, cook and steward, and two men.

At this time, when the mizzen mast was enveloped in flames, the second officer, with great difficulty and danger, ascended the rigging till he gained a position above the fire, and then with a cross-jack builine whipped up several hogsheads of water from the deck, with which he finally succeeded in subduing the flames.

In the operation one of his hands was so severely

In the operation one of his hands was so severely burned that he will probably be disabled for some time. The spanker was entirely consumed, and some of the rigging and spars severely charred.

ACCIDENT FROM CAMPHENE .- A

NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING ROBBED.—
On Saturday evening a Police officer of the Sixth Ward observed a suspicious looking character clinging closely to a drucken man whom he was endeavoring to persuade to go home with him. The officer took the intoxicated man, who turned out to be one Edward Leonard, to the Station-house, where, on searching him, \$1,062,60 in bank bills and coin were found on his person. He was taken care of for the night and in the morning his money was handed to him and he was dismissed with a caution. But for the timely arrival of the officer he would, probably, been relieved of this large amount. BURNED TO DEATH .- Margaret Davis, BURNED TO DEATH.—Margaret Davis, alias Ellen Morgan, the woman who was so horribly burned at the Vih Ward police station, on Friday night, her clothes having accidentally taken fire from a stove in the lodgers' department, died yesterday, at the New-fork Hospitsi, from the effects of the accident. She was a poor, destitute woman, and had gone to the station house to lodge. She was born in this State and was about 30 years of age. An inquest was yesterday held on the bady and a verdict was rendered according with the above statement.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING ROBBED.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER -A man nam-A Desperate Character — A man named John Masterson was arrested on Thursday night for being drunk and fighting, in the street. He was armed with two flat-irons, with which he was knocking down every one that came within his reach, regardless of age or sex. The Police Captain of the Eteventh Ward in his report to the Chief of Police sets this fellow down as an arrant thief and outlaw, a terror and a nuisance to the whole neighborhood; he has been frequently arrested but, thus far, has escaped the Penitectiary. The flat-irons which he was using so vigorously are in all probability stolen property. He was taken before Justice Timpson and held for examination.

property. He was take and held for examination THE MYSTERIOUS CASE AT THE CITY Hospital.—Measures were Friday taken by the Chief of Police to ascertain the names of the officers who left an unknown man, with a severe fracture of the skull, at the Hospital on Tuesday night, and refused to reveal either his or their own names. The inquiries of the Chief have thus far been unsuccessful, but he has expressed a determination to unravel the mystery, if possible. The injured man still remains intensible, and hopes of his recovery are scarcely to be entertained.

ARREST FOR BIGAMY .- Officer Elder, of ARREST FOR BIGAMY.—Officer Elder, of the Lower Poice Court, Friday arrested a young man named Francis Young, alses John Vroome, charged with the crime of bigamy. The complainant is Mr. Wm. S. Brown, residing at No. 46 Thirdst, who alleges that the accused, in October last, was married at No. 46 Downingst, to Miss Phebe Maria Brown, he having been previously married under the name of Young, to a woman who is still living. Justice Orborn committed him to prison for examination. examination.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held Friday by Ald. Ceneklin at the N. Y. Hospital upon the body of John Henry, a Swedish sailor, 27 years of age, whose death was caused by falling from the steeple of a new church in pogress of erection in Sixth-st, on Monday last. The princulars of the accident were published on Tuesday last. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT .- A young

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.—A young man named John W. McAlpin was Friday arrested by officers Patterson and Westlake, of the Lower Police Court, charged with having embezzled and appropriated to his own use \$1,000, the property of his employer, Mr. Wm. Porter, of No. 238 Waterst, whom he served in the capacity of clerk. He was arrested at Wilfiamsburgh, where he was held on a similar charge, but was surrendered upon the warrant of Justice Lothrop, who committed him to await examination. await examination. On Friday a woman, name not ascer-

tained, who lives near Union Park, was knocked down in Lexington av. by a run-away horse, and very severely injured. She was taken hone by cit-zens. The horse fell in crossing Fourth-av., opposite the Clarendon, and was secured

The Forrest Trial. To the Editors of The Tribune;

I wish to ask you and the public, why is the reputation of a wimess in Court so much more precious than that of the accused! Also, I would ask-would it not be well when a woman is subject to a criminal process, that part of the Jury should be of her own sex, that she might thus have tender womanly sympathy to stand between her and the iron heel of man on her heart! I semetimes almost fear men are to be no longer our prot-

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Philomathean Society Lecture this evening at Joralemon st. Academy is by Prof. Upson, of Hamilton College, who is well known as an orator and humorous writer. Subject: "Benjamin Franklin as a Representative of American

FIRES .- Between 3 and 4 o'clock, on Christmas morning, the building corner of Raymond and Willoughby sts., occupied for manufacturing purposes, by Wm. A Cochran, was discovered to be on fire, but was soon extinguished by the police. The damage sustained amounted to about \$150. -About II o'clock on Wednesday night, a gen-tleman named Hackett, who was proceeding home-

ward, discovered the partition of a frame house, in course of completion in Oxford-st., on fire, and spreading very rapidly. He speedily procured wa-ter and extinguished it before any serious damage was done. It originated from the hearth, where there had been a fire during the day.

CASES AT THE HOSPITAL .- John Mc. Dade was brought to the hospital on Tuesday, suf-fering a compound dislocation of the leg at the ankle joint, caused by being caught if some machinery.

Michael Casey, a boy 18 years of age, was brought in, suffering with a fracture of the thigh, caused by falling upon the ice white sliding in Fulton-st.

A woman, name not ascertained, was brought to the same institution with a broken arm, caused by her beast of a husband striking her with a stick of

PRESENTATION .- The Teachers of the FRESENTATION.—The leachers of the Holmes, Esq., on Wednesday evening last, a service of plate, consisting of a silver bread basket of large size and massive construction, butter dish and milk ewer, also of silver, as a testimonial of their high esteem for his character, and thankful recognition of his earnest labors in behalf of public education.

CITY COURT .- Conviction for Assault and Battery, with intent to hill—John McCarty was on Friday found guilty in the above Court, on an indetment charging him with having, in Oct. 1850, in company with two others, assaulted a man named Charles Delph, and injuring him so reverely that his life was for a long time despaired of. The proof was conclusive as to his identity. Sentence was reserved.

Cummings and Daniel Dunn were arrested by the First District Police, for obstructing the side walk on Feiton. St., by throwing rubbish from the ceilar of new building. The first named was fixed \$25, the other \$15. VIOLATION OF CITY ORDINANCES .- John

Inquest .- A woman named Cancaline, residing in Hamilton-avenue, was found dead in her bed Friday morning. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned that she came to her death from congestion of the brain.

BURGLARY .- The clothing store of Mr. Knowle, No. 108 Orange-st., was on Wednesday night broken into and robbed of cloths of various kinds, amounting in value to about \$25. The bur-glars escaped undetected.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-General Term.—Before Judge Woodruff and Daly.—(Decisions).—Charles H. Marshall against Frederick L. Vultee and Wm. C. Guyon.—Judgment affirmed with

Costs.

Hiram Pack against The City of New York — Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Hiram P. Hastings against Wm. McKealey and Thomas Nichols — Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Heary Bulumkie, appellant, against Calvin Cozzins, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Jacob H. Mott against Durant Burnett and Levis W. Leany — Judgment appealed from modified, without costs on appeal.

W. Leany —Judgment appealed from monotons on appeal.

John Cotter against John Doc, owner of the Vivid.—

Judgment reversed, with costs.

John Perry, respondent, against Jacob Beakley, appellant. Judgment reversed, with costs.

Henry Roche, respondent, against Norman Peck, appellant.—Decision on appeal suspended.

Geo. Jacobs, respondent, against Wm. L. Duke.—

Judgment reversed, with costs.

John W. Roch and others, appellants, against John Winters, respondent.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

Win. A. Johnson, respondent, against Drayton W. Beaumont, appellant — Judgment affirmed, with

phene lamp exploded at 10 o'clock on Thursday night in the house No. 109 Rivington-st, burning a Mr. Fletcher and his wife, who were near it, badly in the arms and face.

I FIGURE NEW-YORK; My Dograph, Battal, Co.

costs.

Wm. C. Carpenier against City of New York.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Isaac Clark against Philip Levi.—Judgment reversed, and judgment ordered for defendant, with costs.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.